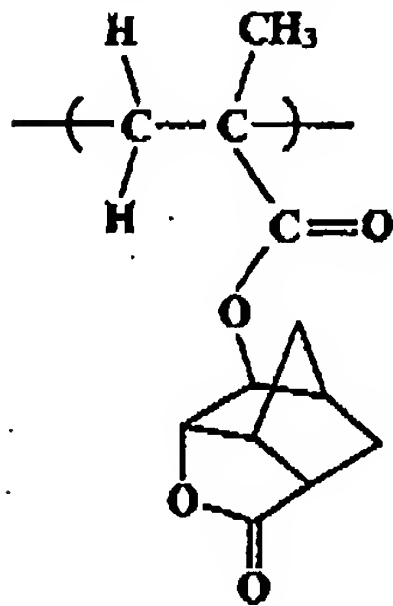


2) the Amendment of the claims under Article 19(1) (Rule 46)

# CLAIMS

1. (Amended) An acrylic copolymer comprising:

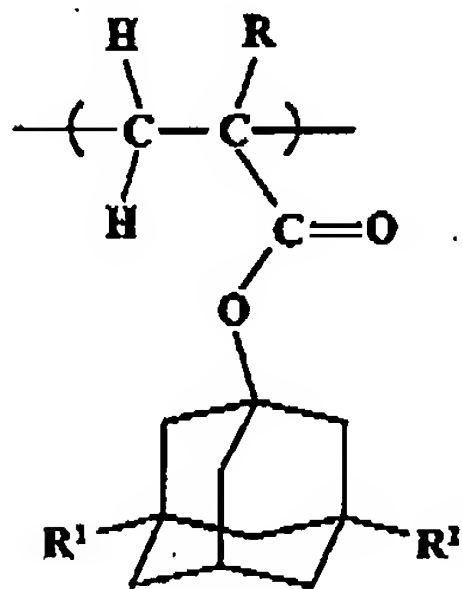
a recurring unit of the following formula (1),



(1)

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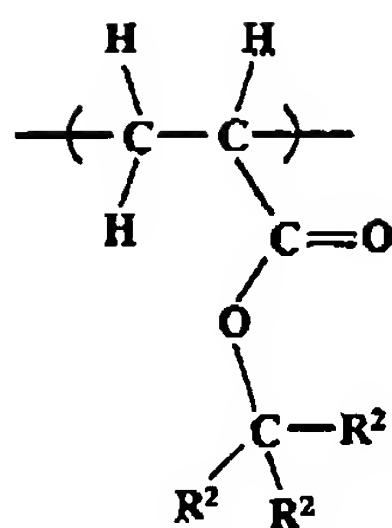
a recurring unit of the following formula (2),



(2)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R<sup>1</sup> individually represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, or -COOR<sup>3</sup> group, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alicyclic alkyl group having 3-20 carbon atoms, provided that at least one of R<sup>1</sup> groups is not a hydrogen atom, and

a recurring unit of the following formula (3),



(3)

wherein any two of  $\text{R}^2$  groups form, in combination and together with the carbon atom to which the two  $\text{R}^2$  groups bond, a divalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms or a derivative thereof, with the remaining  $\text{R}^2$  being a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms, or a derivative thereof.

2. A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising an acid-labile group-containing resin which is insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becomes alkali soluble by the action of an acid, and a photoacid generator, wherein the acid-labile group-containing resin is the acrylic copolymer according to claim 1.

# Explaining the Amendment under Article 19

Claim 1 disclose that

a recurring unit of the formula (3),

wherein any two of  $R^2$  groups form, in combination and together with the carbon atom to which the two  $R^2$  groups bond, a divalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms or a derivative thereof, with the remaining  $R^2$  being a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms, or a derivative thereof.

17/26

13 February 2004

World Intellectual Property Organization

PCT Administration Division

34 Chemin des Colombettes

1211 GENEVA 20

SWITZERLAND

"Amendment of the Claim under Article 19(1) (Rule 46)"

Re: International Application No. PCT/JP03/14051

Applicant: JSR CORPORATION et al

Agent: WAKI Misao

International Filing Date: 04 November 2003

Dear Sir.

The applicant, who received the International Search Report relating the above identified International Application transmitted on 24 December 2003, hereby files amendment under Article 19(1) as in the attached sheets.

Further, the applicant hereby does not cancel any sheets. Thus claim 1 is amended, claims 2-9 are retained unchanged.

The applicant also files as attached herewith a brief statement explaining the amendment and indicating any impact that amendment therein might have on the description.

Very truly yours,

  
WAKI Misao

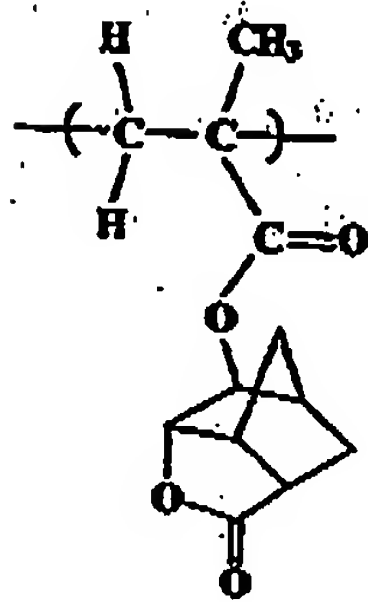
Attachment:

- |                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| (1) Amendment under Article 19(1) | 1 sheet |
| (2) Brief statement               | 1 sheet |

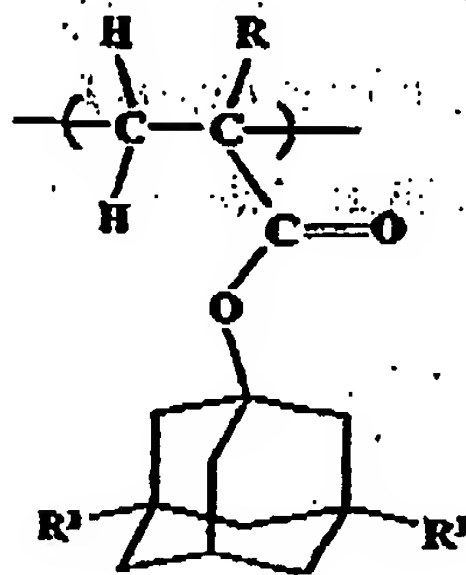
# 請求の範囲

1. (補正後) 下記式 (1)、式 (2) および式 (3) で表される繰り返し単位を含むことを特徴とするアクリル系共重合体。

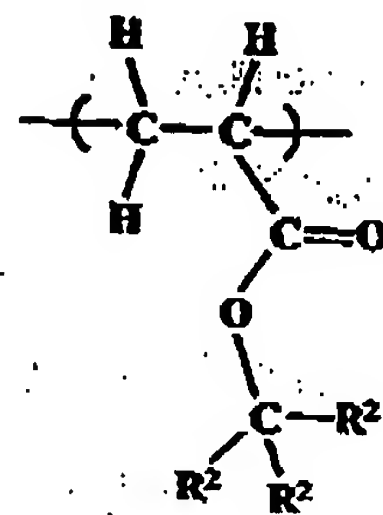
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(1)



(2)



(3)

(式 (2) において、R は水素原子またはメチル基を表し、R<sup>1</sup> は相互に独立に水素原子、水酸基、または -COOR<sup>3</sup> 基を表し、少なくとも一つの R<sup>1</sup> が水素原子ではなく、R<sup>3</sup> が水素原子あるいは炭素数 1~4 の直鎖状もしくは分岐状のアルキル基、または炭素数 3~20 の脂環式アルキル基を表し、式 (3) において、R<sup>2</sup> は何れか 2 つの R<sup>2</sup> が相互に結合して、それぞれが結合している炭素原子とともに炭素数 4~20 の 2 価の脂環式炭化水素基もしくはその誘導体を形成し、残りの R<sup>2</sup> が炭素数 1~4 の直鎖状もしくは分岐状のアルキル基または炭素数 4~20 の 1 価の脂環式炭化水素基もしくはその誘導体を表す。)

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2. アルカリ不溶性またはアルカリ難溶性であって酸の作用によりアルカリ可溶性となる酸解離性基含有樹脂と、感放射線性酸発生剤とを含有する感放射線性樹脂組成物であって、前記酸解離性基含有樹脂が請求項 1 記載のアクリル系共重合体であることを特徴とする感放射線性樹脂組成物。

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条約第19条(1)に基づく説明書

請求の範囲第1項は、式(3)で表される繰り返し単位において、「 $R^2$ は何れか  
 5 2つの $R^2$ が相互に結合して、それぞれが結合している炭素原子とともに炭素数  
 4~20の2価の脂環式炭化水素基もしくはその誘導体を形成し、残りの $R^2$ が  
 炭素数1~4の直鎖状もしくは分岐状のアルキル基または炭素数4~20の1  
 価の脂環式炭化水素基もしくはその誘導体を表す」ことを明確にした。